

## WHILE WAGING WAR NATION LOOKS TO TASKS OF PEACE

Two Great Plans in Preparation—One Is Reclaiming of Arid Lands To Provide Work and Homes For Country's Soldiers, Other Is Enormous Development of Water Power Throughout All Sections; Reconstruction Problems Occupy Minds Even of Politicians.

By ERNEST G. WALKER  
(Mail Special to the Advertiser)

WASHINGTON, June 28.—A very great deal is being done at Washington even now with an eye out the window for conditions after the war. A very great deal more of the same sort will be done as months pass and the ramifications and importance of these efforts will more definitely appear. Indeed, after the war enterprises in administration and in legislation are already dimly figuring in national politics. They are not selfish enterprises, either from the individual or national standpoint, beyond a recognition of conditions that, in a few months or a few years (when ever peace comes) will generally apply. There are at hand two concrete illustrations. The more forcible one is the shaping of preliminary plans for huge undertakings by the government in the far western states in reclaiming arid lands. This fits in with recently announced plans of the government regarding public lands in Hawaii. Quite fifteen years ago the interior department, by congressional authority, embarked upon projects for "putting water upon desert lands," making this land tillable and attractive to settlers, to whom it was sold on easy installments. The government now has twenty-five or thirty of these projects scattered over a dozen states on the Pacific Coast and in the Rocky Mountain section. The policy has vindicated itself through years of more or less tribulation. Theoretically the government is reimbursed for all its vast expenditures, and, in spite of temporary discouragements, there is working out tolerably well in actual practice. Certain of the projects for government reclamation were not thoroughly prepared and safeguarded and when this became plain a few years ago, it gave the reclamation service a black eye temporarily, but that is now in the past. Recently \$100,000 has been voted by congress for surveys of drainage basins and reservoir sites and all that. The department of the interior and of agriculture, including the geological survey, are making ready to obtain a great volume of physical data such as stream measurements and soil analyses with a view to having all this ready for undertaking after the war. A bill to appropriate \$1,000,000,000 for this work has been introduced in both houses of congress.

### Homes for Soldiers.

The basic idea is that when the millions of American soldiers return from service in France they will want alike work and homes. Homesteads have always been in briar demand after every American war and they must be low priced. In earlier days these were given without cost, to ex-soldiers out of the public domain. But the enormous areas of public lands, available for farms, no longer exist and the government must invade the arid wastes, which, when properly watered, make some of the finest farming land in the world.

Thousands upon thousands of soldiers, now in France or about to go there, will, on their return, have opportunity as laborers, clerks, foremen and engineers to reclaim a vast acreage in the West on plans the government will have ready, and, subsequently, to settle upon these new farms.

The hundreds of millions of dollars that the government will put out in these enterprises will be paid back into the treasury in the course of fifteen or twenty years.

### Water Power Development.

A less rural undertaking, but having distinctly an after-the-war aspect, is the enormous development of water power. Following many years of wrangling, in congress and out of it, a comprehensive bill for the development of water power on the public domain and on navigable rivers, where congress rather than the individual states exercise authority, has passed both legislative houses and has been agreed upon in conference. It seems now in a fair way to become law, probably in a form that will attract capital and make sure extensive industrial development.

President Wilson urged this legislation anew last December, but put his recommendation of it as a war necessity. While reclamation and water power will be essentially post-war developments, it will help in the thickly populated Atlantic seaboard states, far even in manufacturing New England where the rivers and streams are harnessed more generally than elsewhere in the country, there are still a big percentage of idle water powers.

White coal, as hydroelectric power is often called, will be vastly in the making, accordingly by the time the war is over. The building of dams and transmission lines and the consequent construction of more factories and war lines will supply work for many tens of thousands. It will also lessen the demand for coal and have a tendency to bring down the cost of certain living essentials.

Thus it will be seen that months or even years ahead, the while it is waging war and war preparations with the coming intensive, leaving nothing undone to add destroying force to the national thrust against the Hun, the government begins to pave the way for sweeping adjustments in the wake of war. Politicians are beginning to think on this subject and making programs on "reconstruction problems." And on these "planks," many others, they will be sure to add. The country's next "big" thing will be the effort for reconstruction and the effort for reconstruction and the effort for reconstruction.

dent. There may still be a lot of partisan hatred in his heart but, at a minimum, he must perform his service. He may jab and goad, with partisan intensity, every now and then; glibly tell how something should have been done differently; undertake to drive the government to doing more that it actually is doing, however impractical or inexpedient such an excessive undertaking might be, but the flesh and blood politician must be able to stand for vigorous prosecution of the war.

And it is with some relief on the part of a minority senator or representative that he turns sincere or sincere student of reconstruction. The world has a wholesome sound in America after the Revolution, after the War of 1812, especially after the Civil War, and after the Spanish War, there were enormous demands for brains and for energy in making the inevitable readjustments. These readjustments are larger after victory than after defeat. The United States has never waged a losing war and, as a consequence, born of the unyielding determination to chastise the Hun, that the war will be won, emphasizes to far seeing men here the need of making ready for peace.

The Tasks of Peace  
It was two years from the time of Germany's initial aggressions before the United States had nearly a million men in France and was ready to give and take on its own account. There had to be a long period of agitation and discussion. It required many months even for all the people to get really angry. But even as the people have awakened gradually to a realization of the war and aroused themselves to the very limit of their physical and mental resources, just when they are beginning to be able to look back over stupendous war tasks remarkably performed, they are beginning to see that war preparations and front line sacrifices entail even greater peace tasks. Perhaps a dawning realization of what reconstruction must be in a harbinging of peace before many months to that eternal procedure by which so much that is carefully thought out and executed fits into what will come after. Washington has almost stopped thinking about when the war will end. That was a favorite pastime for a long season and prophets were upon every street corner. They have disappeared. Prophecy now is more in the line of plans for cooperating with the Allies to the utmost. This habit of cooperating with Britain, France and Italy in war will not be forgotten in peace. Possibly stronger even than this sentiment is the determination to prosper Germany. It will be long before Germany can gain any respect upon the sea. Great fleets of American merchant ships will cross the Atlantic long after the war is over. The Hog Island yard, along near Philadelphia, with its fifty modern ways now completed, has a building potentiality of 400 ships a year. Germany's transatlantic carrying trade is gone and neither the huge British merchant fleets nor the huge American merchant fleets will allow the restoration of this German carrying trade to be made easy. The government's seizure of the docks and piers at New York of two powerful German ships concerns the hundreds of other stands as an indication of what is to be.

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### OLINDA RESERVOIR JOB HITS ANOTHER SNAG

WAILUKU, July 12.—Main's personal josh, the Olinda reservoir job, hit another snag last Saturday when the contractor for putting in the concrete lining of the tank informed the loan fund commission that he had been unable to get a bonding company to back him, notwithstanding that he had ample local backing, says the News. He therefore submitted a form of assignment of the contract to D. C. Lunt, secretary, under whom he would do the work. The board doubled to submit it to the attorney general for opinion on the legality of the procedure. If the plan is legally approved, it is probable that the request of Mr. Mellor will be granted.

In the meantime, however, Contractor Mellor has been busy, and has spent some \$17,000 on the job in material and labor. A delay of about a month was occasioned by the trouble in getting cement from the Coast, which, however, is now on hand. The contractor has also asked to be permitted to use non-union labor, claiming that it is impossible to get citizen labor and difficult to get non-union labor at all. Barrister labor troubles Mr. Mellor says he will have no trouble in completing the long-drawn-out job within the year's time specified in his contract.

### CUBAN SUGAR CROP UNDER ESTIMATES

NEW YORK, July 14.—(Official)—Cuba's sugar crop, available for shipment this year, will be three and a quarter million tons, it is announced by the representative here of President Woodrow Wilson.

The figure is about 200,000 tons below the early estimates of the crop and about 1,000,000 tons less than Cuba had expected. The figures do not include the crop that is required to meet the needs of the Cuban army, unless he stands by the President.

## MERE BOY IS KING OF AIR, KEEPS HUN OUT OF CLOUDS

LONDON, June 30.—Greatest of all living aviators, in the estimation of aviators themselves, is Capt. James McCudden. The twenty-two-year-old boy who was recently awarded the Victoria Cross.

McCudden has brought down more enemy planes than such famous flyers as Guytonner, Ball and Bishop. The late German champion, Baron von Richtofen, who was killed recently, had more victories to his credit, but aviators state that the German flyers are credited with victories in circumstances under which Allied flyers cannot fatten their totals. It is a question of how reliable the German records are, but Allied flyers are careful not to try to detract from the glory of the enemy champion.

McCudden has accounted for fifty-four enemy planes, and forty-two of these have been definitely destroyed. He destroyed four planes in ninety minutes. Nineteen of the destroyed planes fell on the British side of the line.

How V. C. Was Won  
No wonder that, in recounting the feats of the young British champion, even the writers of the sober Official Gazette are inspired to use the language of enthusiastic admiration. They tell us that Sec. Lieut. (temporary captain) James McCudden, D. S. O., M. C., M. M., Royal Flying Corps, has now received the V. C. "for conspicuous bravery, exceptional perseverance, keenness and very high devotion to duty on various occasions during December, 1917, and January and February of the present year."

Capt. McCudden also has the Distinguished Service Order, the Military Cross and the Military Medal. Moreover, he has added a bar to both his D. S. O. and his Military Cross. "The Military Medal," says the official announcement, "was awarded this officer, then a flight sergeant in the R. F. C., for constant gallantry, courage and dash during the month of September, 1916, in attacking and forcing two others to land. He also twice crossed the enemy lines at a very low altitude in attacks on hostile balloons under very heavy fire. "The Military Cross was awarded on February 15, 1917, on which occasion this officer followed a hostile machine down to a height of 300 feet, and drove it to the ground. "Capt. McCudden earned the bar to his Military Cross for conspicuous gallantry, dash and skill during the period of August 15 to September 28, 1917, when he took part in many of the fiercest patrols (over thirty of which he led) and destroyed five enemy machines, driving three others down out of control. "The Distinguished Service Order was bestowed on him for conspicuous gallantry on November 29, 1917, when he attacked and drove down a hostile two-seater within our lines, both occupants being taken prisoner. He also encountered an enemy machine during very bad weather conditions at 2000 feet and fought it down to a height of one hundred feet, when it was destroyed. Capt. McCudden came down to within a few feet of the ground in the enemy's lines, and finally crossed the line and very low altitude, subsequently to the award of the bar to the Military Cross he had been responsible for the destruction of seven enemy machines, two of which fell within our lines. "For his skill and gallantry on No.

23, 1917, Capt. McCudden was awarded a bar to the Distinguished Service Order. On this occasion he destroyed four enemy machines, three of which fell within our lines, by ferociousness and his clever maneuvering. He also drove his patrol against six enemy machines, driving them off.

It is hard to realize, on meeting McCudden, that this mere boy, as he both looks and acts, is the greatest of living aviators. The British champion, like all flying men, is an extremely modest and simple young fellow. He hates advertisement much more ardently than he does "Prize" and his V. C. would probably have made him much more happy if only it could have been kept dark. When the writer last saw McCudden he looked quite mischievous. It was a fortnight ago when he was home on leave and was being "honored" at a fashionable West End house. A woman of title was cross-examining him about the decorations on his tunic, asking him what each emblem meant and how he got it. The young hero escaped with a smothered groan of relief.

### Once Regular Soldier.

McCudden was in the army before the war, which found him a private in the Royal Engineers. Then he transferred to the balloon section of the Royal Flying Corps and went to the front as an air mechanic. He rose to the rank of flight sergeant, took his pilot's certificate in 1916, and got his commission last year. His elder brother, who was afterwards killed while flying, is said to have remarked to their mother, "You will see Jim covered with medals some day."

McCudden is not exactly "covered with medals," the youthful British champion could not comfortably make room for many more ribbons under the R. F. C. and its accompanying "wings" on his tunic. And what amazing individual performances those bits of color recall. Twice McCudden has totally destroyed four two-seater enemy aeroplanes on the same day, and on the same day he has destroyed all four machines were "done in" in the space of exactly one hour and thirty minutes. While in his present squadron he has participated in seventy-eight of the fiercest patrols, and in nearly every case has been the leader. On at least thirty other occasions, while with the same squadron, he has crossed the line alone, either in pursuit or in quest of enemy aeroplanes.

### Taken Whole Flocks.

"As a patrol leader," says the Gazette, "he has at all times shown the utmost gallantry and skill, not only in the manner in which he has attacked and destroyed the enemy, but in the way he has, during several aerial fights, protected the newer members of the flight, thus keeping down their casualties to a minimum."

The following incidents are examples of the work he has done recently: "On December 23, 1917, when leading his patrol, eight enemy aeroplanes were attacked between thirty and forty miles from the coast. Of these two were shot down by Capt. McCudden in our lines. On the morning of the same day he left the ground at 10:50 and encountered four enemy aeroplanes, of these he shot two down. "On January 30, 1918, he, single-handed, attacked five enemy scouts, three of which were destroyed. On this occasion he only returned home when the enemy scouts had been driven far east, his Lewis gun ammunition was all finished and the belt of his Vickers gun had broken."

### FALL OF BASTILE IS COMMEMORATED

Tri-Color of France Floats From Many Flag Stalls In Honor of Great Day of Our Ally

The tri-color of France floated proudly yesterday in many parts of Honolulu in commemoration of the Fall of the Bastille, which symbolized the birth of liberty in the old French Empire, and in honor of the day the flags of the consuls of the Allied nations were also flying to the breeze.

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### BOYS DOING WELL ON KAHAI PLANTATIONS

A report came in from Kahi yesterday that the boys sent to Makalei to plant cane are giving entire satisfaction. When they left there were misgivings as to whether or not they could stand the work; but the boys went to it like men and recently the entire work of planting was turned over to them and they are doing finely well.

Removing the national guard and the drafted men from Kahi has set most of the plantations over there so far back that grinding and planting will go on together. Such a condition has never existed before, and the coming of the service boys to the island was fortunate.

### CAMP BEAUTIFIED

CAMP KEARNY, San Diego, July 1.—(Associated Press.) Handsome flower beds have been laid out before "orderly row" of M. company of the 159th (California) infantry. "Orderly row" is the row of sergeants, orderly and quartermaster tents recently moved from the company streets to points opposite officers' row. This is the first such row where ornamentation has been attempted.

### INTERRED HUN SHOT WHILE MAKING ESCAPE

SALT LAKE CITY, May 18.—An attempt to make a dash for liberty from the war prison compound at Fort Doug has been frustrated last Thursday night, when one of the guard fired into a crowd of forty enemy aliens, it became known today when one of the prisoners was wounded. He was taken to the post hospital for treatment. According to Colonel George Bryant, prison commandant, the prisoners, armed with rocks, had attacked the guard, who fired twice in the air in an effort to stop the rush. When the prisoners refused to halt, the guard fired into the mob. The prisoner was then returned.

### ST. LOUIS, July 1.—A thirty-day extension of time for payment of \$350,000 due M. A. Healy Britton, formerly St. Louis National owner, was granted the present Cardinal stockholders today, according to Ben G. Brinkman, chairman of the board of directors.

### When You Eat Too Much

Distress in the stomach after eating is relieved by taking one of Chamberlain's Tablets. "Try it the next time you eat more than you should." For sale by Druggists, Grocers and at the Advertiser.

### PLESTINA BEATS FREBERG

CEDAR RAPIDS, Iowa, July 5.—Martin Plestina of Omaha defeated John Freberg of Chicago in two straight falls here yesterday. He won the first fall in twenty-four minutes and the second in nine minutes.

### FORD DRAWS WITH BROWN

LOS ANGELES, July 3.—Jimmy Ford of San Francisco boxed a four-round draw here last night with Young Brown. Ford won over Brown a week ago, and most of the fans were agreed he was entitled to the verdict last night.

## SPORTS

### CUBS HAVE LOOKS OF FLAG WINNERS

Chicago Wins Again And New York Giants Can't Stem Tide of Defeat

NATIONAL LEAGUE STANDING  
Chicago . . . . . 78 54 24 .692  
New York . . . . . 77 47 30 .610  
Pittsburgh . . . . . 73 37 36 .507  
Cincinnati . . . . . 74 34 40 .459  
Philadelphia . . . . . 79 35 44 .443  
Boston . . . . . 81 34 47 .420  
Brooklyn . . . . . 74 30 40 .405

Yesterday's Results  
At Chicago—Chicago 9, Philadelphia 5.  
At Cincinnati—Cincinnati 9, New York 5.  
At St. Louis—Boston 8, St. Louis 4 (first game). Boston 4, St. Louis 3 (second game).  
No other game played.

How Series Stands  
Boston 2, St. Louis 0.  
Chicago 1, Philadelphia 0.  
Cincinnati 1, New York 0.  
Brooklyn 0, Pittsburgh 0.

Today's Games  
Boston at St. Louis.  
New York at Cincinnati.  
Brooklyn at Pittsburgh.  
Philadelphia at Chicago.

As the days come and go, the Chicago Cubs are beginning to make their lead over the New York Giants in the National League felt more and more. The Cubs won again yesterday and the Giants lost. This puts Chicago six and a half games ahead of New York. On the other hand, Pittsburgh is creeping upward and the pirates are now but .103 behind the Giants.

At Chicago yesterday the Cubs opened the new series with Philadelphia with a victory over the visiting Phils, 9-5, and it was by exactly the same score that the Cincinnati Reds won the opening game of their series from New York on the home grounds of the winners.

A double-header was staged in St. Louis, where the Braves winning both games from the Cardinals. The first went to Boston by an 8-4 score, while the second, a much closer affair, was also won by the visitors, 4-3.

### No Game In Iron Town.

There was no game in Pittsburgh, where the Brooklyn Dodgers and the Pirates will open their series today. Cincinnati has gone up from fifth into a fourth place tie with Philadelphia, and Boston has climbed from seventh to sixth place, forcing the Cardinals down to seventh, while Brooklyn, as yet, continues in the cellar.

NEW YORK, June 30.—The National League pennant race apparently is narrowing down to two teams, Chicago and New York, with the former club leading by one and a half games. The Cubs won all six games during the week, while the Giants won six and lost one.

A three-cornered battle for the lead is on in the American League. Boston, New York and Cleveland are bunched closely, with Washington coming on strongly. The Yankees bested the Red Sox in three out of four games and went into first place Thursday. Boston, however, regained the lead today, defeating Washington in the tenth inning, when Ruth made his eleventh home run of the season.

NEW YORK, July 7.—One of baseball's most picturesque characters, Benjamin Michael Kauff, has abandoned his diamond career temporarily to shoulder a gun in pursuit of Bill Hoenesberger. The former little outfielder wound up his 1918 troubles with the Giants in the game against Brooklyn yesterday, and left immediately after the Dodgers had convinced their Manhattan brethren by the score 5 to 2 for his home at Pomeroy, Ohio. After Benny sees his family and talks it over with the Pomeroy Stone League members, there he is due Monday, to set aside his diamond knickerbockers and don the essentially more popular khaki.

That it was Kauff day was accepted by the fans, even if C. H. Ebbets missed the opportunity to bill it as such. Just before the game started members of both teams gathered about the plate and listened to John McGraw tell Benny just how much more a ball player Benny is than Benny thinks he is. Benny grinned and blushed, shifted his feet, and for the first time in his spectacular diamond career was flustered.

Before he had a chance to get his breath McGraw reached for his hip pocket. Benny did not know whether to dodge or not, but decided to take a chance and was rewarded when McGraw presented a gold wrist watch, purchased by the players of the Giants. Mrs. Harry N. Hempstead also gave Benny a wrist watch. He remarked: "If I lose one arm over there I'll still be able to tell time, anyhow."

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### NEW YORK ALLOWS SUNDAY BASEBALL

Cincinnati Indians Defeat Yankees In First Sabbath Day Game In Gotham

AMERICAN LEAGUE STANDING  
Boston . . . . . 78 47 31 .693  
New York . . . . . 76 49 35 .583  
Cleveland . . . . . 83 44 39 .580  
Washington . . . . . 79 40 39 .506  
Chicago . . . . . 73 36 37 .493  
St. Louis . . . . . 74 36 38 .486  
Philadelphia . . . . . 68 39 49 .426  
Detroit . . . . . 74 30 44 .405

Yesterday's Results  
At Washington—Detroit 8, Washington 0.  
At New York—Cleveland 7, New York 1.  
No other games played.

How Series Stands  
Detroit 3, Washington 1.  
Boston 2, Chicago 1.  
Cleveland 2, New York 0.  
St. Louis 1, Philadelphia 1.

Today's Games  
Chicago at Boston.  
St. Louis at Philadelphia.  
Detroit at Washington.  
Cleveland at New York.

New York City yesterday laid down the bars of prohibition against Sunday baseball for the first time and permitted the Yankees and the visiting Indians to play a game, which was won by Cleveland, 7-1.

In Washington, where Sunday baseball has been permitted the last two months, the visiting Tigers of Detroit blanked the Clark Griffith Senators, beating them badly by an 8-0 score.

No other games were played in the American League yesterday. The present series will close today, the new series, for the games of tomorrow, Wednesday and Thursday, to be as follows: Chicago at Philadelphia, St. Louis at Boston, Detroit at New York, and Cleveland at Washington.

There was no change in the position of the eight clubs as a result of yesterday's games. Cleveland, however, is hard on the heels of New York. Boston retains the lead of the American League by five and a half games over New York.

### Felch's Great Work

CHICAGO, July 7.—When Hap Felch singled to center in the eighth inning of the recent White Sox-Yankee game at Comiskey Park, chasing John Collins and Murphy over the plate, he broke up one of the best pitching records of the 1918 season.

Thormahlen, who was pitching for the Yankees, had not allowed a run to be batted over the plate for fifty-six consecutive innings until Felch made his timely single. Several times over that long stretch of innings—more than six ordinary games—runners had reached second or third base, in position to score on a single, but Thormahlen did not allow the hit.

He had walked two runs home, one in the seventh inning of his extensive string and one in the forty-fifth inning. In the fifty-fifth inning he forced a runner home with a pass while the bases were filled. These were the only runs scored in fifty-seven innings, and then Felch batted two over the plate.

### Everett Scott Drafted

BLUFFTON, Indiana, June 22.—The Wayne County draft board here has made re-classifications in the cases of Everett Scott, shortstop for the Boston team of the American League, and Clint Prough, a player on the Oakland, California, team of the Pacific Coast League, placing both of them in Class 1 of the draft. Both had been previously given deferred classification.

Scott and Prough have until Wednesday evening to file exceptions. ST. LOUIS, Missouri, July 6.—The business of picking a successor to Fielder Jones as manager of the St. Louis club of the American League is humming, and no less than a dozen men prominently identified with the game have been "mentioned" for the position. Among them are Jimmy Burke, a native of St. Louis, and Jack Dunn, owner and manager of the Baltimore club of the International League.

### Duke Kahanamoku Establishes New Record In Sixty Yards

Swims Distance In Chicago In Twenty-five and One-fifth Seconds

CHICAGO, July 13.—(Associated Press)—Using his unimpaired crawl stroke, which was the marvel of the big crowd which witnessed the performance, Duke P. Kahanamoku swam sixty yards here last night in twenty-five and one-fifth seconds. This established a new record for the distance.

The only reference to a sixty-yard record to be found in the World's Almanac gives C. M. Danaher the time of thirty seconds, set made in a twenty-yard tank, with two turns, at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, on December 19, 1907. Duke last night bettered this time by four and four-fifths seconds.

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Apokaka Sugar Co., Ltd.  
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Fulton Iron Works, of St. Louis  
Babcock & Wilcox Company  
Green's Fuel Economiser Company  
Chas. C. Moore & Co., Engineers

MATSON NAVIGATION COMPANY  
TOYO KISEN KAISHA

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## Theo. H. Davies & Co. Ltd.

KAAHUMANU STREET

## CASTLE & COOKE Co., Ltd.

HONOLULU, T. H.

## Commission Merchants Sugar Factors

Ewa Plantation Co.  
Wahiawa Agricultural Co., Ltd.  
Apokaka Sugar Co., Ltd.  
Fulton Iron Works of St. Louis  
Blake Steam Pumps  
Western Centrifugals  
Babcock & Wilcox Bo